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A Full and True

ACCOUNT

Of the LANDING of the

Late King James II.

IN

IRELAND.

WITH

A particular Relation of his Voyage,

And Manner of RECEPTION,

AND OF

The SHIPS, MEN, MONEY, and ARMS,

Which he hath brought along with him from *France*.

March 22. 168⅞. *Imprimatur*, *James Fraser*.

THE 25th of the last Month, *New Stile*, the late King *James* went from St. Germains to *Paris*, and there heard Mass in the Metropolitan Church of that City, where he was received by the Archbishop at the head of his Chapter, and received the Sacrament at the hands of the *Abbé Perfait*, Curate of the said Church. He afterwards dined with the Count *de Lauzun*, on whom that Morning before he went to Mass, he conferr'd the Honour of the Order of the Garter. After Dinner he went to the Palace of *Orleans*, to visit and take leave of Madamoiselle de *Orleans*, Madam the Great Dutchess of Tuscany, and Madam the Dutchess of Guise. In the Evening he went to the Court at *Versailles*, to take leave of the *French* King, and design'd that Night to his late Queen at St. *Germains en Laye*.

The 27th the *French* King went to St. Germains, to take leave of the late King of England.

The 28th early in the Morning, all things being ready for the late King's Journey to *Brest*, he took leave of his late Queen and the Child, all present being in Tears at his departure, the late King not excepted. He travelled in a Calash, accompanied by the Marshal Duke *de Lauzun*, and Count *de Maulay*, as also by the Count *de Avaux*, the last *French* Embassadour in *Holland*, and now appointed to go along with the late King to *England*, in Quality of Embassadour Extraordinary from the *French* King. He was guarded by some *French* Horse, and preceded and accompanied by divers *English*, *Scots* and *Irish* Officers. The 29th day the late King got to *Orleans*, where he was lodged in the House of the Sieur *de Croisi*, Intendant of the Province, who met him a League and a half with his Coaches; the Citizens were in Arms, and compliment'd him as a Body. The Intendant entertain'd him magnificently at Supper; And the next Morning being the First of *March*, after having heard Mass, he continued his Journey, and arrived that Night at *Tours*, where he was receiv'd and entertained in like manner, by

by the Marquess *Rasilly*, Lieutenant General.

The 2d, after having heard Mass, he went and lodg'd that Night at *Angers*; and afterwards continued his way towards *Nantes* and *Roch-Bernard*, where he was magnificently received and treated by the Duke *de* C[illegible], Governour of *Britany*.

On the 5th of *March* instant, *New Stile*, the late King arriv[illegible] in the Evening at *Brest*, accompanied by the Persons aforesaid, as also by the Marshal *d'Estrees*, who met and received him at *Lanvoc*, three Leagues off of *Brest*, with a Frigat and a Galiot, and most of the Boa[illegible] belonging to the Ships. He was saluted as he passed along with all the Guns of the Castle and Ships. The Count *de Estrees*, Chief of the Squadron, and the Sieur *de Offsteau*, Intendant of the Sea, received him at his landing; where he was also received by the Bish[illegible] of *Leon*, clothed Pontifically at the head of the Clergy; he passed through a double File of Citizens, who were ranged in Arms on both sides the Streets, to the Lodging prepared for him. He supped in Publick, having at his Table the Duke of *Berwick*, the Marshal *d'Estrees*, and the General Sea-Officers, with those General Land-Officers which the *French* King sent to accompany him to *Ireland*.

The 6th he went to see the Ships, and went on board the St. *Michael*, commanded by the Sieur *Gabaret*, Chief of the Squadron, as also on board another Man of War, commanded by the Sieur *Lacen*, Chief of Squadron; and in the Evening he visited the Magazins of the [illegible]. There [illegible] ready in that Port Fourteen *French* Men of War, Three Fireships, and Seven Frigats, to Convoy the late King, as also a sufficient number of Tenders, and Vessels of Burden, to transport Land-Forces, Arms and Ammunition.

On the 7th, the Wind coming fair, the late King [illegible] on board the St. *Michael*, [illegible] and entered the Cabin; but the Wind turn'd Northerly, he lay on board all [illegible] and the Wind continuing contrary, he [illegible] the Ships House, and there remained till the 11th; the Wind presenting fair at second sight, about Noon that day, he went on board with [illegible] Ships and about 2 weighed Anchor, and [illegible] Night, being just [illegible] the Bay of *Brest*, the Wind stopped about Sol[illegible], and obliged them to anchor to [illegible] where they remained till the next [illegible] and then removed into the Harbour. [illegible] the 13th the Wind presented fair a third time, but being Easterly, and fearing South *English* and *Dutch* Men of War were [illegible] they deferr'd putting to Sea [illegible] Night, they received advice, that there were [illegible] neither *English* nor *Dutch* near them, and that the Coast was clear; nevertheless they [illegible] not setting sail till *Thursday*, being the 17th *New Stile*, when the Wind being turn'd South-West, fair for *Ireland*. And against the approach of any Ships from the *Downs*, they put to Sea with a fresh gale, the Wind proved waverring and tedious in their passage, that it was the 3d of *April* before they made sight of *Ireland*.

Being that day come near the Bay of *Kingsale*, the Wind chopp'd contrary, and oppos'd their Approach or Entrance for above thirty hours, so that they were all that time forced to keep out at Sea, during which time they put forth *English* Colours; then the Wind turn'd favourable, and they advanced within the Bay, having taken down the *English* and put forth the *French* Colours, and sent a Boat on shore to give the Town of *Kingsale* notice that it was the late King that was coming. Whereupon the Magistrates, Inhabitants, Officers and Soldiers in the Town gathered together and put themselves in a readiness to receive the late King; which was performed, and all that were of the Popish Party, with great alacrity, flocked to the Water-side and Huzza'd his Landing, whilst the Governour of the Royal Fort of Citadel saluted his Arrival with a treble discharge of the Cannon, as also by the Musketeers, as also Ringing of Bells and Bonfires, where Healths were drank upon Knees, to the Confusion of all Heretick and Enemies to their True Catholick King James. Notice of whose Arrival being forthwith given to the Earl of *Tyrconnel* at *Dublin*, a sufficient Guard was quickly ordered on the Road betwixt *Kingsale* and that City.

The next day, the late King having heard Mass, and *Te Deum* being sung for joy of his Arrival in that Kingdom, and having received the Sacrament at the hands of an Irish Jesuit, he was by the Town entertained at Dinner. That Night he went to a Person of Quality's House [illegible] accompanied by four *French* General Officers, and about Two hundred subaltern Officers stayed behind in the Town, with most of the *English*, *Scotch*, and *Irish* Forces; and the Souldiers (who 'tis thought are about Twelve hundred, with Arms for as many more, and about Four hundred thousand Crowns in Money) remain'd on board, not being then resolved whether they should sail forwards for *Dublin*, or land them there.

On *Thursday* the 11th Instant, the late King being recovered of the Indisposition caused by the Sea, set forwards for *Dublin*, where he arrived on *Saturday* following, being the 13th of this Month, being there met and received by the Earl of *Tyrconnel* ten miles from *Dublin*, who conducted him thither, having caused all the Forces there to be drawn up at the entrance into the Town, who saluted the late King's Arrival with three Vollies of Shot. The Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council also met him in their Formalities. The Streets were lined with the *Irish* Life Guards on to the Castle-gate, where the late King was conducted and lodged. The Papist Inhabitants shouting, the Souldiers Muskets discharging, the Bells ringing, and at Night Bonfires in all parts of the Town.

The next day being *Sunday*, there was singing of *Te Deum*, and Processions for joy and a multitude of Masses said for the Advancement of the Catholick Cause, to the great Terrour of all the Disarmed Protestants there and thereabouts.

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